#### MATERIALS FOR A FLORA OF TURKEY XXVI: NEW TAXA OF WOODY ROSACEAE

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ABSTRACT. Pyrus hakkarica Browicz, P. anatolica Browicz and Crataegus davisti Browicz are described from Turkey; there are new subspecies or varieties in Amygdalus, Cerasus, Pyrus, Malus, Amelanchier and Crataegus.

Amygdalus trichamygdalus (Hand.-Mazz.) Woronow in Bull. Appl. Bot. Pl. Breed. 14: 49 (1924–1925).

var. elongata Browicz, var. nov.

Drupae elongato-ovoideae, magis compressae, ad 30 mm longae, 20 mm latae. Putamen esulcatum, apice acutiusculum, recurvatum.

Turkey. C10 Hakkari: nr. junction of the Van-Hakkari/Yüksekova roads, 1700 m, vi 1966, Davis 44651 (holo. E). C9 Hakkari: Zap gorge, 23 km from Hakkari to Van, 1300 m, vi 1966, Davis 45487.

Amygdalus carduchorum Bornm. in Beih. Bot. Centralbl. 58B: 257 (1938). subsp. serrata Browicz, subsp. nov.

Folia plus minusve profunde glanduloso-serrata.

Turkey, Čg Hakkari: Čilo Da., 2300 m, viii 1954, Davis & O. Polunin, D. 23947. C10 Hakkari: Sat Dagi, between Varegöz and Sat Gölu, 2400–2500 m, vi 1966, Davis 45522 (holo. E).

The typical subspecies (carduchorum) is unknown in Turkey; it occurs in northern Iraq and in Iran. Its leaf margins are entire or some leaves may be at the most remotely and obscurely serrulate.

Cerasus incana (Pall.) Spach in Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. 2, 19: 126 (1843).

var. velutina Browicz, var. nov.

Ovarium velutinum; hypanthium puberulum. Folia utrinque pubescentia. Turkey. B5 Kayseri: Ali Dagh, Talas, 1400 m, 11 v 1933, Balls 239 (holo. E; iso. K).

Cerasus mahaleb (L.) Miller, Gard. Dict. ed. 8: no. 4 (1768).

var. alpina Browicz, var. nov.

Folia ad 25(-30) mm longa, 15(-20) mm lata, petiolata, petiolis ad 10(-12) mm longis. Drupa ad 6 mm longa, 4 mm lata.

Turkey. B6 Maraş: distr. Göksun, Binboga, in ravine on NE side of Işik Da., 1900 m, vii 1952, Davis, Dodds & Çetik, D. 20067. C5 Adana/Niğde: Ala Dağ, 2100 m, 7 ix 1938, Ellenberg 535 (holo. B).

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This variety differs from the typical one in having smaller leaves and fruits; it presumably represents a montane form of *C. mahaleb*, which in its typical form occurs in Turkey up to 1700 m, while var. alpina grows between 1900 and 2100 m.

Pyrus boissieriana Buhse in Nouv. Mem. Soc. Nat. Mosc. 12: 87 (1860). subsp. crenulata Browicz, subsp. nov.

A typo foliis crenulatis differt.

Turkey. C3 Antalya: 17 km S of Serik, 16 viii 1959, M. & D. Zohary 3092 (holo, HUI).

The only Turkish Pyrus having fruits with a deciduous calyx. Its association with P. bolssieriana, which occurs in the Talysch and northern Iran and is characterised by serrate leaf margins, has to be considered as provisional.

Pyrus syriaca Boiss., Diagn. ser. 1, 10: 1 (1849).

var. microphylla [Zohary ex] Browicz, var. nov.

Folia ad 3.5 cm longa, petiolata, petiolis laminae aequilongis.

Turkey. C3 Konya: env. of Beysehir, fields, 17 viii 1959, M. & D. Zohary 2173 (holo. HUJ). C4 Içel: 32 km from Mut to Karaman, 1400 m, v 1965, Coode & Jones 938.

# Pyrus hakkarica Browicz, sp. nov.

Species nostra P. syriacae affinis est, a qua tamen foliis dimorphis multo latioribus differt.

Arbor humilis, ramis spinescentibus, ramulis junioribus glabris, brunnesentibus, vetustioribus grisco-brunneis. Lenticellea numerosae, parvae, pallidae. Folía ad 7 cm longa, 4:5 cm lata, dimorpha; altera late ovata basi subcordata vel subtruncata, vix tantum longiora quam lata. Lamina utrinque glabra, viridi, apice obtusata vel vix acuminata, crenato-serrata vel manifeste serrulata, serratulis apice callosis, petiolata, petiolis 2:5-3 cm longis, glabris. Flores ignoti. Fructus singuli vel bini-terni; ad 3 cm longi, anguste pyriformes. Pedanculus fructifer 3-5 cm longus, crassus, glaber.

Turkey. Cto Hakkari: 5 km from Şemdinli to Yüksekova, 1550 m, 16 vi 1966, Davis 45018 (holo. E). C9/10 Hakkari: Zab gorge, viii 1954, Davis & O. Polunin, D. 23872.

An endemic species occurring in SE Anatolia, and possibly at a distance from Kurdistan in south-western Anatolia in prov. Mugla, Baba dag, above 1200 m, vii 1947. Davis 13668; however the specimen is incomplete and does not permit a definite diagnosis. P. hakkarica presumably gives hybrids with P. syriaca which is indicated by the herbarium specimen collected in SE Anatolia (Davis 45016). This species is also similar to P. zanezura Maleve from Soviet Armenia.

### Pyrus anatolica Browicz, sp. nov.

Species nostra *P. elaeagrifoliae* subsp. *kotschyanae* affinis est sed foliis minoribus apice basique rotundatis supra parcius pubescentibus differt.

Arbor? Gemmae ovato-elongatae, acutae, glabrae vel squamae tantum inferiores via albido-pilosae. Ramuil annotini ignoti, vetustiores glabri, nitiduli, lenticellis parvis albis tecti. Folia 3-4 cm longa, 2:5-3 cm lata, orbiculari-elliptica ad late elliptica, apice basique rotundata, vel apice acutiuscula, integerrima vel apicem versus subconspicue crenata, supra initio laxe villosa, dein glabrescentia, sed non glabra, subtus dense albo-villosa. Folresi ignota. Fructus c. 2-7 am longi, anguste pyriformes. Sepala in Tructibus persistentia, utrinque tomentosa. Pedunculus fructifer 1:5-2 cm longus, crassus, albo-pubsecens vel subglaber.

Turkey. B2 Uşak: 7 km N of Uşak, c. 1000 m, 18 vii 1962, M. & D. Zohary 6315 (holo. HUJ).

An endemic species, known only from the type specimen. It appears that it is a selected triple hybrid. From *P. communis* it has inherited indistinctly crenate leaves, from *P. amygdaliformis* a rounded leaf apex, and from *P. elaeagrifolia* the leaf pubescence.

### Pyrus salicifolia Pallas, Reise 3: 734, t. N, f. 3A, B (1776).

var. serrulata Browicz, var. nov.

A typo foliis serrulatis differt.

Turkey. C10 Hakkari: Bacirge, 1700-1800 m, vi 1966, Davis 45281 (holo. E); 10 km from Bacirge to Yüksekova, 1900 m, vi 1966, Davis 45190.

An endemic variety.

Malus sylvestris Miller, Gard. Dict. ed. 8: no. 1 (1768), subsp. orientalis (A. Uglitzkich) Browicz.

var. microphylla Browicz, var. nov.

Folia ad 4.5 cm longa, 12 mm lata.

Turkey. A5 Amasya: Sulucre, about 30 km NW of Amasya, forest remnants, 630 m. 10 vii 1963. M. Zoharv 19713 (holo, HUJ).

## Amelanchier parviflora Boiss., Diagn. ser. 1, 3: 9 (1843).

var. dentata Browicz, var. nov.

Folia apice paucidentata.

Turkey. C2 Antalya: E of Avlan Gölu, 20 km SSE of Elmali, 1400 m, vii 1964, Jackson 5109. C2/3 Antalya: Elmali to Finike, vi 1966, Alava & Bocquet 5240. C3 Antalya: distr. Gebiz, Bozburun Dağ, near Taşli Yayla, 1700 m, 26 vii 1949, Davis 15598 (holo. E; iso. K). Kargi Çay, nr. Taşatan, 900 m, viii 1947, Davis 14476.

The typical form of this species has leaves with entire margins.

#### Crataegus davisii Browicz, sp. nov.

C. pentagyno similis est, sed foliis cuneatis, in petiolum sensim abeuntibus differt.

Frutex? Rami juveniles cinereo-velutini, aestate cinerei vel brunneocinerei. Spinae desunt vel probabiliter rarae. Folia glabra vel supra secundum nervos sparse pilosa, subtus initio villosa, dein glabrescentia, glabra vel secundum nervos tantum pilosa. Folia ramorum floriferorum plerumque trilobata, ad 4 cm longa, 3.5 cm lata, ovata vel rhomboideo-ovata, cuneata vel basi anguste cuneata; folia ramorum sterilium ad 6 cm longa, 5.5 cm lata, saepe quinquelobata, petiolis 2-4 cm longis, initio pubescentibus, dein subglabris. Corymbi 15-25-flori, pedunculis et pedicellis velutinis. Calvx albo-villosus, ad 4 mm longus, dentibus brevissimis (ad 1 mm longis), triangularibus ac reflexis. Styli in numero 4-5. Petala ac fructus ignota. Fl. Majo-Junio.

Turkey. C10 Hakkari: 45 km from Yüksekova to Semdinli, 1750 m, 15 vi 1966, Davis 45168 (holo. E; iso. K).

This species is only known from the type specimen. Records of C. pentagyna Waldst. & Kit. from N Iraq (Fl. Iraq 2: 117, 1966) may refer to this species since both come from the same phytogeographical region; true C. pentagyna, on the other hand, belongs to the Hyrcano-Euxine element.

Crataegus orientalis Pallas ex Bieb., Fl. Taur-Cauc. 1: 387 (1808). var. obtusata Browicz, var. nov.

Lobis latae et breves, apice rotundatae, integerrimae vel minuti dentatae. Turkey. A4 Zonguldak: Karabük to Kel Tepe road, 450 m, vi 1967, Tobey 1910 (holo. E). Çorum: 10 km E of Çorum, 1200 m, vii 1963, M. Zohary 297 (HUJ). A5 Kastamonu: Tosya, Kaiseridere, vi 1892, Sintenis 4464 (G).

A very characteristic variety restricted to N Anatolia, possibly deserving to be recognised as a separate species.

Crataegus aronia (L.) Bosc. ex DC., Prodr. 2: 629 (1825). var. dentata Browicz, var. nov.

Folia in apice late dentata vel cum lobis brevis et latis.

Turkey. Cı Muğla: d. Marmaris, Bayir, 15 iv 1965, Davis 41136 (holo. E).

A variety only known from the type specimen. In contrast to var. aronia. which is characterised by leaves with very variable lobes (in particular in the variable depth of the sinuses and width of lobes), this variety has lobes in the form of wide and short teeth or lobes only in the upper part of the leaf with their tips pointing upwards.

var. minuta Browicz, var. nov.

Folia et inflorescentia parvula, ad 15 mm longa.

Turkey. C2 Antalya/Muğla: summit 45 km W of Elmali, 1200 m, vi 1961, Stutz 1512. C4 Içel: Mut, Magras Dağ, 1100 m, v 1965, Coode & Jones 750. C6 Hatay: 8 km from Belen, towards Antakya, c. 600 m, 6 v 1965, Coode & Jones 521 (holo. E). Maras: Akher Dagh, Maras to Zeytun, 1100 m, v 1934, Balls 991.

New combinations in the woody Rosaceae will appear in the Flora of Turkey, vol. 4. I am grateful to the directors of the following herbaria for the loan of specimens: B, E, G, HUJ, K.